DANIEL BROOKS

LOUISVILL F. KY.

# -PLEASE RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FOR 1895.-

OF THE MONEY QUESTION BY J. H. A. and R. P. S. IS JUST **GETTING IN A GOOD WAY** 

There is No Abatement in Their Cross-Firing Or in Their Ability to Shoot.

Both Seem to Have Plenty of Am munition and the War May Go On

FAR INTO THE SUMMER.

R. P. S. Is Loaded With "Intrinsic Value," Honest Money and the Stamp of Government,

Which He Says Is Required to Give Any Article the Function of Money.

He Calls on J. H. A. Not to Misrepresent Him, But to Quote Him Correctly.

In the Meantime The People Are Enjoying the War of Words And Are

Becoming More Interested As The Battle Proceeds.

#### Flat Money Is Not Good Money.

HARDINSBURG, KY .- MR. EDITOR .- My friend has two articles that I wish to notice; so my article may be some longer

My last article seems to have stirred the gentleman some.

He, like a lawyer with a bad case, whose arguments are exhausted, heaps infamy upon the opposite counsel, by calling him vile names.

Yor his last J. H. A. quotes me as say ing, "Gold only is honest money," and in his present article he qutes me as say ing of a piece of gold which he holds in his hand, "This piece of gold has all that is necessary to make it money." J. H. A. would like the best in the world for me to say I am in favor of the single gold standard, so he could abuse gold.

I never said anything like either one of these statements, and he intentionally misrepresented me or does not know the meaning of language. If he is ignorant, he is excusable; but I consider it beneath the dignity of an honest disputant to misrepresent. In his last article "J. H. A." labors through two columns, and quotes various men, to show that flat money will some times perform some of the functions of money.

Grant that he has honestly quoted these writers and has not garbled their meaning and words, as he did mine; and still they do not prove enough for him. It is not enough for him to show that money, whose value depends wholly upon the stamp, will sometimes do the money work; but he must show that it will do so at all times, and under all

A man may be clever or kind; but to show that he is honest, it is not enough to prove that he is sometimes so, but so at all times and under all conditions. J. H. A. asks some questions and desires clear cut answers.

First-"What is honest money?" A.—Honest money is money no part of whose value depends on the govern-

ment stamp. Second-"Will you please point out some money somewhere that is not flat

A .- Prof. Ely, Professor of Economics in the University of Wisconsin, in his Outlines of Economics, says, "flat money" is a kind of paper money not based on economic demand of any kind."

In this view, gold money is not flat. Third.-"What is your idea of an honest standard of value?"

A -I can not answer this question better than to quote the eminent writer just

"Money must serve directly and immediately as a standard of value; but value measures value as length measures length. We must take a unit of definite concrete value like our gold dollars. When we say that's comme is worth nine dollars, we mean that its value or quantity of utility is nine times quently money must be composed of a material in itself valuable."

Fourth.-"If there were no gold or silver, would people be obliged to without money?"

A .- I think not. They could use any thing else with intrinsic value. Fifth,-"What is intrinsic value?

I answered this question fully in my

THE DISCUSSION. last article, when I met his argument about the artificial value of gold. He certainly does not read carefully. The artificial or intrinsic. It is no difference money? is the question. what creates the demand for gold,

value. Intrinsic value is the power of ment does confer the value of money." money in exchange, when exchanged as a commodity; money value is the power | increasing or diminishing the supply of of money in exchange, when exchanged

as money. "J. H. A." argues that the creasing or decreasing the number of value of money depends upon the numworth as much without the stamp as horse.

Such money is regulated by the supply and demand of the quantity of the article and not by the pieces of money made of it-"money stamps" issued by the government. So J. H. A.'s argument, about the stamp regulating the value of money, is

Sixth-"What makes the bullion in a gold dollar worth the face value of the

A .- The bullion in a gold dollar will command, in exchange for itself in the markets of the world, as much, as the face value of the coin, will command. The bullion will buy as much in the the government regulate the purchasing markets of the world as the coin used as power of the dollar?" money will buy.

I wish now to ask J. H. A. some questions and I wish definite answers with-

First.-How is the quantity of money, necessary to do the money work in any country, regulated?

Second.-How can we tell when we have enough money in a country and not too much? Third .- Will the paper in a paper dol-

lar, of the kind the Populists want, be worth its face value? Fourth.-What are all the functions of

noney as given by economists? Fifth .- J. H. A says gold is worth \$20 68 per ounce, which makes a dollar worth without the stamp, \$1,000 395. What is a gold dollar worth with the

Sixth.-Will J. H. A. tell us why the greenback dollars did not circulate in 1864, with the gold dollars, dollar for

Seventh.-Will he define flat money as he understands it?

Eighth .- J. H. A. says, "money derives its value from the limitation of its quantity," and again, "The stamp of the government a burden. The Catholic religion in Italy, outcry when the country fully underdoes confer and regulate the real reduc of is used for one purpose, to make the stood the nature of the transaction, and money." Do "limitation of its quantity" people happy in this life and the one to he should have avoided anything which yet it is also true that no one is comand "stamp of the government" mean come. It has nothing to do with the might make people think there was pelled to patronize them. The man who the same thing?

Ninth.-Can J. H. A. quote the elecision of a court or writer of an ecor only, who says that the stamp gives money purchasing power?

I desire J. H. A. to give clear cut answers to these questions. My riend | J H A a horse for \$100 of paper money, does not seem to think that I quoted and then SPJ pays RPS the tuition enough writers to show that economists and R P S buys supplies with it. do not favor flat money.

He says there is no one on my side but one or two writers of note and a news-

paper man or two. J. H. A. fails to say anything about what Walker, Say, Burke and Bayehot

say on his money. I quoted extensively from these on what they say. In my next I will give him John Stuart Mill, J. Stanley Jevon, Ricardo, Dr. Wayland and F. A. Walker on his kind of money; and will money until the list is exhausted, or. J. H. A. says enough. For Walker says, "Economists have generally agreed to

deny that such issues is money" Yet J. H. A. says the economists are against I will quote Alexander Hamilton this week; perhaps the greatest financier of Revolutionary times. He says, "In great | 000 000 worth. This trade was carried and trying times there is almost a moral certainity of flat money's becoming mischievous. The stamping of paper is an | ing these exchanges. operation so much easier than the levying of taxes that the government, in the practice of paper emissions, would rarely

fail to indulge itself too far in the employment of this resource." Space forbids my quoting more this time. "J. H. A." writes as if I held that the stamp is not necessary to make an article money J. H. A. holds that the stamp only is necessary to make an article money I hold that in addition to an article's having the stamp that it must they sell their wares to their fellow have value and be traded in the markets of the world as a commodity. No article can be money and do the money work without it has the stamp; for the stemp gives money debt paying power, and it is not money in the full sense without it performs this function.

BALT-RHEUM; FLESH CRACKED OPEN Mins LOTTER CLARK, River Fulls, Plores manus, Wisconsin, writen:



value of every thing depends upon its or no stamp; but will the stamp alone supply and demand, whether it be make an article perform all functions of

"J. H. A." says, "The work of increas whether it be its use as money in the ing or diminishing the supply of money arts, or both; there is a demand for it is wholly that of the government increassufficient, with the supply, to give it ing or decreasing the number of stamps value, and this value to distinguish it in existence. Hence the conclusion is from its value as money, is called intrinsic irresistible that the stamp of the govern-

> A similar argument is, the work of horses is wholly that of the Creator, insuits of horse hair in existence. Hence

"J. H. A." says, "If the supply of the government placed on the money thing by authority of law, what is it regulated by?

I might ask, if the supply of horses is Creator, what is it regulated by? What does J. H. A think about his

Again he says, "Increasing or diminish ing the supply of money is increasing or diminishing the stamps in existence." "If so," say he, "does not the stamp of

This put in regular form reads: Dolor diminishing the stamps is increasing or diminishing the dollars. The stamp regulates the supply of dol-

lars. The supply of dollars regulates the lisle. value. "Hence, the stamp regulates the value Put "citizens of Italy" for "dollars," "Catholic religon" for "stamps," and "Beggars" for "value," and we have: religion. Increasing or diminishing the reason for doing this?" Catholic religion is increasing or diminishing the citizens. The Catholic religion regulates the supply of citizens. marks that are made about him. Supply of citizens regulates beggars. Hence the Catholic religion regulates beggars. All arguments presented by J, H. A. about the stamp's giving value,

are as false as the one just given. The stamp is used for one purpose: to give money debt paying power, whenlegally. The stamp then enables money to perform one function.

The hair on the horse is used for purpose: to keep him warm. It does disgraceful affair. They say he must not enable him to pull a load or bear have known that there would be a great

"horse argument." In the language of ernment to do the work, they say, he the small boy this is a "honey." for tuition, and to pay this, S P J sells is also the legal adviser of J. Pierpont

Then he asks, with other things did not the stamp confer all the powers and functions of money on this paper? Owl feathers have spots on them as

dollars bave stamps. Suppose that SPJ sells his horse to J H A for 100 owl feathers, with spots on them, and then SPJ pays RPS the authors and he was as dumb as an oyster | 100 feathers for the 'tuition fee; and R PS uses these feathers in purchasing

Do not the spots on these feathers confer all the powers and functions of money continue to give him authors against his on these feathers? Let us see how J H A will show that the spots on these feathers do not confer purchasing and debt paying power.

I desire now to speak of flat money and foreign exchange.

In 1892 our government imported merchandise to the amount of \$1,016.000 and for the same period exported \$827,on with more than forty countries, and thousands of people were engaged mak-

While this trade is largely carried on by barter, yet balances will occur, and these must be paid in the money of the world; whatever that may, by custom, become. Nothing, without commercial value can become the money of the world. It is plain then that international balances can not be paid in flat money, for it has no commercial value. Our citizens, doing business with foreigners, would have flat money when citizens, and would, therefore, be compelled to trade their flat money for the world money, to pay balances. The holders of this money of the world could ask any price for their money and our citizens would be compelled to pay it. Citizens then doing business with forigners, would not take flat money; for they could not obtain whatever they wished in form and amount, and at times and places to suit their wants.

Fist money, then, is not good money, for a part of our citizens would not take it.

In my next I wish to show that money could not be automatically regulated, when it is flat, and that prices would always be disturbed.

R. P. S.

The way to cure a cough is to stop the coughing. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cuts loose the mucous, heals the lungs and bronchial tubes quickly. Cures grip cough in one night. For sale by Short & Haynes, Cloverport; Dr. R. H. McMullin, McDaniels; M. Meyer & Co, Buras; Geo. Heyser, Constantine; A. Taylor, Geo. Heyser, Constantine; A. Taylor, Rosetta; Drury, Bennett & Co., Bewley-ville, Ky.; W. E. Brown, Irvington, Ky.; Jno. P. Nichols, Garfield, Ky.; A. R.

Stetson and the Foreign Syndicate

[Special to the Globe-Democrat.] one expected, Mr. Morgan refused yesterday to disclose who the successful subwhat the amount of their allotments Mr. Morgan is not the man to divulge ber of pieces in circulation This is true | the conclusion is irresistible that the suits | the fact that the subscriptions for the of flat money; but not true of a money of hair does confer the value of the new bonds amounted in all to \$750,000, tions, however wealthy or powerful, in London. That is certainly an enormoney is not regulated by the stamp of mous subscription for a little over \$62,000,000 of bonds, and Wall street commented on it freely, taking the ground that it showed emphatically that the credit of the Government was still not regulated by the suits of horse hair unimpaired. As soon as the announceplaced on animals by authority of the ment was made by Mr. Morgan that the subscriptions in this country amounted to \$200,000,000 the price of the new bonds reached 1204

The storm of indignation which is sweeping over the country on account of the miserable Cleveland-Carlisle-Morgan -Belmont-Stetson conspiracy to defraud the Government out of millions is growing louder as day follows day. Persons who seldom think about financial affairs lars have stamps on them Increasing are eagerly discussing, and, as they now see clearly the wicked character of the bargain, warmly denouncing the inex-

"Is it such a small thing, Mr. Cleve land," the people say, "that you practically place over \$9,000,000 in the hands of this syndicate without offering to us, Citizens of Italy have the Catholic to whom this great sum belongs, some

Mr. Cleveland would probably not be much pleased if he could hear the re-

"Stetson," said one man, "surely personal friend and law partner, is in

this soft thing, isn't he?" It seems as if people will never get tired of asking why Stetson was such a close party to the peculiar transaction. ever it becomes necessary to pay a debt | They still ask the same questions about him, and can not understand how Mr. Cleveland could have consented to his I desire now, to notice J. H. A.'s there were men employed by the Govhad no excuse for allowing Mr. Stetson, He supposes SPJ to owe RPS \$100 who is not only his law partner, but Morgan, to draw up the contract and they will not be satisfied until the whole business is fully explained.

### Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all there symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hoon's Pills are easy to take, easy action and sure in effect. 25c.

Wolcott and the Bimetallic Project. Senator Wolcott's proposition for the proper representation of the United States in the international monetary conference which the German Reichstag recommends is eminently sensible and practical. He asks the appointment of a commission of nine members to take part in the conference, three of them to be appointed by the President subject to the consent of the Senate, prior to the others to be a joint committee of this Congress, three to be members of House, the vacancies in the joint committee, if any should occur after the adjournment of this Congress, to be filled by the President. It is provided the expense of the commission. A point in the Colorado Senator's

scheme which is worthy of especial com-

mendation is the proviso that the commission shall not act unless the initiative be taken by Germany, Great Britain or some other of the European nations. Heretofore the United States has taken the lead in bringing about those gatherings. Wolcott's proposition wisely stays this country's hand until some other great nation has acted. Thus far our anxiety to rehabilitate silver has led to a false conception abroad as to our true position, and bas, moreover, accomplished nothing. We will now let the great nations of Europe understand that our interest in the solution of the silver problem is no greater than theirs. We can endure the universal embarrassment and loss due to the trade disturbance consequent on the disordered currency systems of the world as well as any other nation, andfit is time for us to proclai this fact. All nations would be bence fitted by the restoration of silver as far as practicable to its old place in the world's circulating medium

Dr. Price's Croum Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Dictions.

The only silver solution that could solve anything is that which would be brought by a readjustment of the ratio between the metals through international agreement and the general opening of mints to silver. A radical change from the 16 to 1 coinage proportion of the United States and the 151 to 1 of the NEW YORK, February 24 - As every nations of the Latin Monetary Union would have to be made, as the market proportion has been recently in the neighscribers to the new bond issue were or borhood of 35 to 1. Perhaps with free coinage by all the nations at a 25 or 30 was. The arrangements for the big to I ratio the price of silver might be "bunco" game were made secretly, and maintained for years at, or close to, such level as might be agreed upon. The secrets. The only information Mr. great nations acting in concert could do Morgan would give out yesterday was much in this direction. Certainly the endeavors of any one, two or three na-000-\$200,000,000 here and \$550,000,000 would come to naught. The long, costly and humiliating experience of the United market is decisive on this point. - Globe Democrat.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. 'It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold, but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough plicable conduct of Cleveland and Car- Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky , and Kincheloe & Board, Hardinsburg, Ky.

#### UNJUST PREJUDICE.

There has in the past been a very unust and unnecessary prejudice existing in the minds of the people in regard to Francis Lynde Stetson, Mr. Cleveland's the railroads of the country. The stock in trade of many one horse politicians and of those who hope to win favor with the ignorant is to be eternally condemning, not only railroads, but all enterprises in which large capital is employed. These people do their talking without understanding the situation of things or else from sinister motives. Railroads intimate friend being mixed up in the are as important to the development and prosperity of a country as are any other enterprises. While it is true that they seem sometimes to be exacting in their demands as far as rates are concerned something "cooked" in the deal. When objects to paying the rate of three cents liberty to walk in their tracks at no expense except that of the wear of shoe leather, while the one who prefers it is at liberty to haul his goods in wagons. Freight is seemingly a little high, but witness the paper. They declare that yet with the tariff charged is cheaper than by any other method of transportation except by boat.

Juries as a general thing are not inclined to do justice to either railroads or any other kind of corporations. The man who is jolted off farmer Jones' wagon and breaks a leg never thinks of bringing suit against the driver who carelessly ran over a rock and caused the accident, but the same man if as damages. Corporations should be treated just as individuals-both should be made to suffer for gross neglect, but one not more than the other for that which is unavoidable. We believe that the people are becoming more educated along the line of that which is right between individuals and corporations. Each one has its rights under the law

A glance at the statistics of the roads of this county as found elsewhere in this issue of the HUSTLER will show to the reader that they are of great money value to us, beside the other advantages to be derived from them as arteries of the adjournment of the present Congress, trade. Nearly one-fourth of the property of the county is in railroads. The L. & N and C., O. & S. W. railroads pay nearthe Senate and the other three of the ly one-fourth of our taxes. They are assessed \$1,163,189 for State and county purposes. The tax on this property is levied and paid each year and thus helps to lighten the burden that would otheralso that \$100,000 be appropriated for wise be laid upon us as taxpayers. The man or set of men who would willingly destroy the roads is simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg. The railroad is as important to our material prosperity as is the horse and wagon or the mule and cart. We do not believe in protecting railroads at the expense of the people; neither do we believe in oppressing these arteries of commerce simply to gratify spite or as a balm for some who, through his own neglect, has brought trouble or pain to himself .-Madisonville Hustler.

> E. W. Bagby, a prominent lawyer of Paducah, Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cured his children of whooping cough when all things else failed. It's a new remedy for all coughs. For sale by Short & Haynes, Cloverport; Dr. R. H. McMullin, McDaniels; M. Meyer & Co., Buras; Geo. Heyser, Constantine ; A. Taylor, Rosetta ; Drury, Bennett & Co., Bewlevville, Ky.; W. E. Brown, Irvington, Ky; Jno. P. Nichols, Garfield, Ky.; A. R. Morris, Big Spring, Ky.

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TRY OUR UNRIVALED SEEDS
OUR GATALOGUE OF 190 BASE PREPAIR. TRY AND BE PLEASED, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. 50c. TRIAL SETS Set A. 10 Superb Everbisoming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Frize Chrysantherouns in 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Frize Chrysantherouns in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everbisoming, 10 sorts.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everbisoming, 10 sorts.
Set E. 10 Inch Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladdulus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set H. 15 Gladdulus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bioomers.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
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### SHILOH.

Mrs. Nancy Cart visited Mrs. O. P. B Basham Friday.

Messrs, R. E. and C. P. Elder, Earl Basham and Pat Willett attended the Basham and Pat Willett attended the party at Mr. Beavins' last Thursday and report a good time.

Misses Amy Kroush and Carrie Shellman and Mr. Oral Basham went to Look S Out Friday, to be present at the close of Miss Ada Hanks' school.

Mr. Pat Willett, of Daviess county, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for two weeks, returned home Fri- |

Miss Grace Barger, of Missouri, who has been visiting her many relatives here since June started for her home Thursday. She made many friends while here and we hate to give her up. with less than several thousand dollars. We received wedding cards not long Dollie Basham (formerly of this place, but now of Daviess county) to Dr. C. R. Robertson, of McLean county, to take place February 12th, we regret that we

could not be present. Misses Carrie Shellman and Blanche Basham, having finished their schools near Lodiburg, are at home again. Miss Blanche came home sick with la grippe.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Fisher

### A Good Showing

Receiver, Attilla Cox, of the Louisville, St Louis and Texas railroad, filed his report of the earnings and expenditures for the month of November, last. The earnings of the road were as follows: Passenger, \$12,499.85; freight, \$19,209.09; mail revenue, \$1,171.87; express revenue 1,225; misscellaneous, 208.54; total \$34. 824.15. The operating expenses were \$27,809.37, and net earnings \$6,524.78. These net receipts are all applicable, under the order of court, for payment of car-trust notes. The amount of these notes accrued and unpaid November 30. last, is \$21,508.01. The cash now or hand is \$35,392 49.



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With every pair of Shoes card. Guess the number of seeds in

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Just as likely you may b one of the lucky three. This offer will close April 15th, 1895. Everlasting bargains at the

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